Thermocatalytic desulfurization of ...

S/020/62/144/002/025/028 B101/B110

cycles its activity was only 7 - 10 % less. This is probably due to the deposition of Fe, Mn, Al, Mg, Cr, Si, etc. which are present in the fuels as organic complexes. (3) Losses in the form of coke, gas, and polymers amount to 3 - 5 %. (4) Consumption of catalyst per unit weight of fuel is ~0.27 % for gasoline, and ~0.40 % for ligroin. (5) The sulfur of the organic compounds is completely adsorbed by the catalyst and separated as SO<sub>2</sub> and elementary sulfur during regeneration. No corroding H<sub>2</sub>S is formed. (6) Additional cleaning of the distillate with alkali is unnecessary. The catalyst is recommended foruse in refineries. There are 1 figure and

ASSOCIATION:

Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk BSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences BSSR)

SUBMITTED:

January 26, 1962

Sama 2/2

KOMAROV, V. S.; YERMOLENKO, N. F., akademik; VARLAMOV, V. I.;

Highly active ferroaluminosilicate contact catalyst for thermal desulfuration of petroleum products. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.6:1413-1416 D 162. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN Belorusskoy SSR. 2. AN Belorusskoy SSR (for Yermolenko).

(Petroleum products) (Desulfuration)
(Catalysts)

ACCESSION NR: AP4039330

5/0250/64/008/004/0241/0245

AUTHOR: Komarov, V. S.; Yermolenko, N. F.; Varlamov, V. I.

TITLE: Thermocatalytic desulfurization of special kerosene and diesel fuel over iron aluminosilicate catalyst

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady\*, v. 8, no. 4, 1964, 241-245

TOPIC TAGS: iron aluminosilicate, catalyst, thermocatalytic desulfurization, special kerosene, kerosene, diesel fuel

ABSTRACT: The activity of iron aluminosilicate catalysts in the thermocatalytic desulfurization of high-boiling petroleum distillates — special kerosene (S content, 0.125%) and diesel fuel has been tested and the optimum desulfurization conditions and the catalyst life have been determined. The experiments were conducted in flow equipment by a standard procedure described earlier. In the case of special kerosene desulfurization, 450C was the optimum temperature. The gaseous products were 92.2—94.4% H<sub>2</sub> and

Card 1/3

A 1447 A 17

ACCESSION NR: AP4039330

contained no H2S, which is retained by the catalyst as iron sulfites. Because of the absence of H2S, equipment corrosion is not a danger and chemical refining of the products is unnecessary; capital investment and production costs are, therefore, low. The loss of catalyst after 40 regenerations was only 0.28% and the degree of desulfurization averaged 88.1%, corresponding to a concentration of sulfur in the refined kerosene of 0.014%. It was concluded that this process is at present one of the cheapest and the most rational desulfurization processes for petroleum products which boil below 300C. However, the degree of desulfurization in diesel fuel at 450C depended to a great extent on the feed space velocity and on the feed/catalyst ratio. The highest degree of desulfurization (75.1%) was obtained at a space velocity of 0.3 hr and a feed/catalyst ratio of 1:1. The difficulty in desulfurizing diesel fuel apparently lies in the rapid contamination of the catalyst surface with coke. It was concluded, therefore, that desulfurization of high-boiling distillates requires a catalyst which would 1) stimulate sulfur-compound decomposition, 2) chemically bind sulfur and remove it from the reaction zone, and 3) have a low

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4039330

coking capacity. This research was done at the Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, BSSR. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchoy i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR '(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Jan64

DATE ACQ: 09Jun64

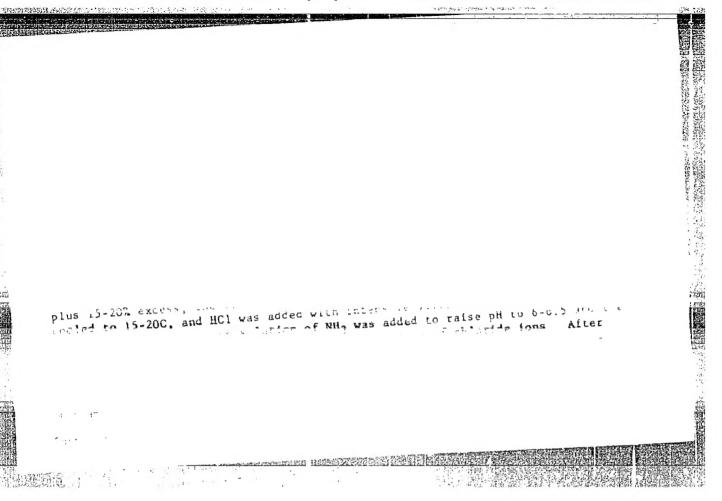
ENCL: 00

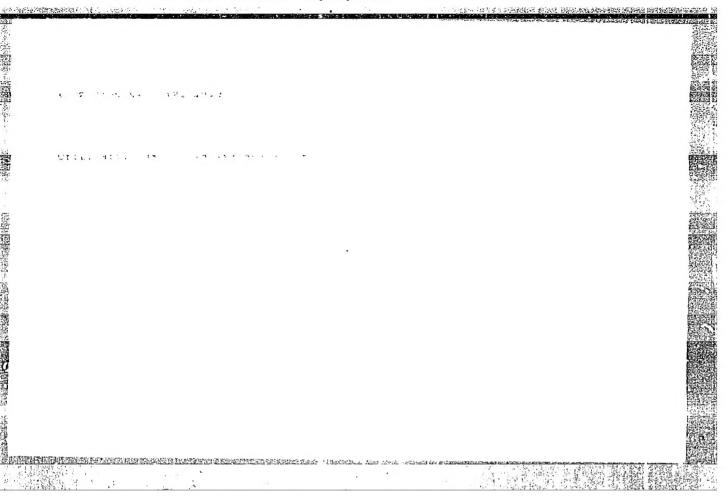
SUB CODE: FP. GC

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OTHER: 000

Card 3/3





KOMAROV, V.S.; YERMOLENKO, N.F.; VARLAMOV, V.I.

Thermocatalytic desulfuration of special kerosene and diesel fuel on an iron aluminosilicate catalyst. Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no.4:241-245 Ap (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR.

# Anatomical changes in the head and neck of the femur following synovictomy in experimental conditions. Ortop.travm.i protez. 21 no.2:27-31 F 160. (MIRA 13:12) (FEMUR) (SYNOVIAL MEMBRANES)

## VARLAMOV, V.I., professor

Sequelae of acute obstruction of the mesenteric vessels without infarction (experimental study). Vest.khir. no.3:68-72 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. V.I. Varlamov) Odesakogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova (rektor - prof. I.Ya. Deyneka).

(MESENTERY-ELOOD SUPPLY) (INFARCTION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620015-5"

VARLAMOV, V.I., prof.

在内部的**的**是在1000

New technic for placing knotted sutures on regional wourds of parenchymatous organs. Khirurgiia no.3:102-103 162. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry operatinov khirurgii s topograficheskov anatomiyev (zav. - prof. V.I. Varlamov) Odesskogo meditinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

(LIVER-SURGERY) (SPLEEN-SURGERY) (SUTURES)

VARLAMOV, V.I., prof. (Odessa, D.57, ul akademika Pavlova, d.11, kv.35)

Interrelation between intestinal veins and intestinal arteries. Vest. khir. 91 no.8:122-124 Ag\*63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kafedry operativnov khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. V.I. Varlamov) Odesskogo meditšinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova (rektor - prof. I. Ya. Deyneka).

OLIDEKOP, Yu.A.; VARLAMOV, V.I.

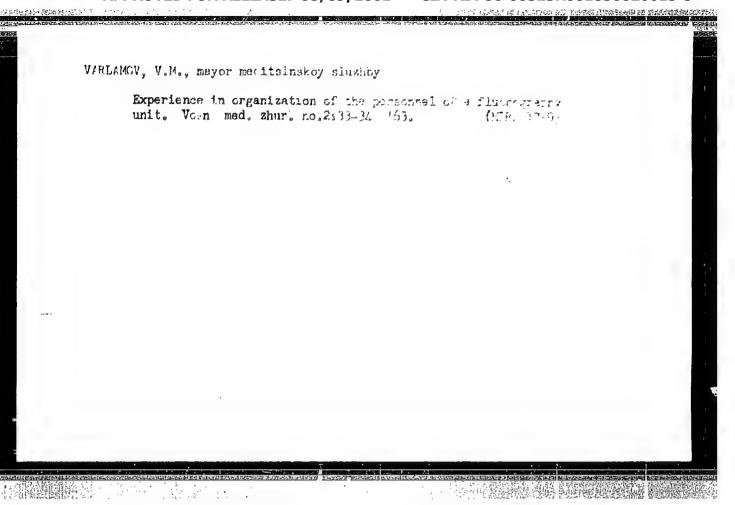
Photodecarboxylation of mercury monochlorodiacetate. Sbor. nauch. rab. Inst. fiz.-org. khim. AN BSSR no. 7:75-77 159. (MIRA 14:4)

VARLAMOV, V.M., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Work of a mobile X-ray room. Voen,-med. zhur. no.5:68-69 My '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(RADIOGRAPHY\_EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)



SAMYGIN, G.A.; VARLAMOV, V.N.

Conditions favorable for the survival of germinating seeds after freezing. Fiziol. rast. 11 no.2:308-315 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

VARLAMOV, V.N.

**在《新疆》**第45年)

Swelling of seeds at temperatures below freezing point. Fiziol.ract. 12 no.1:94-98 Ja-F \*65. (MIda 18:3)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni Timiryazeva AN SSSR, Moskva.

RASHKOVICH, L.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAYYER, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; VARLAMOV,

V.P., insp.

Study of conditions for the formation of dibasic calcium hydrosilicates. Sbor. trud. ROSNIIMS no.20:18-28 '61. (MIRA 16:1)
(Calcium silicates)

ACCESSION NR: AR4036317

8/0081/64/000/004/B092/B093

SOURCE: Referativny\*y zhurnal. Khimiya, Abs. 4B671

AUTHOR: Mayer, A. A.; Varshal, B. G.; Manuylova, N. S.; Varlamov, V. P.

TITLE: Dehydration of certain zeolites in a vacuum and their rehydration under hydrothermal conditions

CITED SOURCE: Sb. tr. Resp. n.-i. in-t mestn. stroit, materialov, no. 27, 1963, 3-23

TOPIC TAGS: zeolite, dehydration, rehydration, natrolite, analcine, desmin

TRANSLATION: Baking of natural natrolite (Nt) in a vacuum at 200C does not change its properties, but at 400C complete dehydration occurs. Previously dehydrated Nt treated with steam at 20-250C changes into p-natrolite(PNt). PNt has the same chemical composition and crystalline form as the native Nt, but differs in that the water in it is primarily absorbed water and not water of crystallization as in the natural form. Therefore, PNt has twice the dielectric permeability. Saturation with water vapor at 20-250C does not change the properties of natural Nt and

Cord 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AR4036317

PNt. During treatment of vapor saturated PNt at 300C, it changes completely into analcime and sodium hydroaluminate. Natural Nt under the same conditions changes only slightly. Apparently, the presence of water of crystallization makes the substance resistant to the effects of strongly heated steam. Therefore, one should look into this phenomenon as a reason for the complete stability of analcime in an atmosphere of steam at 300C. In other words, the resistance of the mineral to the effects of strongly heated steam is determined by the physical type of water present in it. The presence of water of crystallization in the lattice of Nt provides its crystals with mechanical resistance. After baking in a vacuum at 200C, desmin (Dm) fully retains the ability to be rehydrated. Due to its tridimensional structure, the crystal lattice of Nt does not change during dehydration in a vacuum, which permits the water during rehydration to return in the same quantity. On the other hand, the two dimensional stratified lattice of Dm is destroyed during heating in a vacuum at 400C, and because of that Dm loses the ability to be rehydrated to a considerable extent. During rehydration of dehydrated

Card 2/3

(Tall)

ACCESSION NR: AR4036317

Nt and Dm, the water which returns is mainly adsorptive in character. Experiments have shown that in acidic volcanic, water-containing glass, the water is also adsorptive in character. This permits us to make an analogy between perlites and zeolites, many of which similarly swell up when heated. Authors' summary.

DATE ACQ: 10Apr64

SUB CODE: IC

ENCL: 00

**Card** 3/3

RASHKOVICH, L.N.; VARLAMOV, V.P.; SUDINA, N.K.

Effect of the composition of the initial mixture on the kinetics of interaction of Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> with quartz under conditions of hydrothermal treatment. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 3:685-688 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov i konstruktsiy. Predstavleno akademikom P.A.Rebinderom.

RASHKOVICH, L.N.; VARLAMOV, V.P.

"是一个人,我们就是一个人的。""我们是一个人的。""我们是一个人的。""我们们是一个人的。""我们们是一个人的,我们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们

New calcium fluosilicate. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 5:1091-1094 Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovateliskiy institut stroitelinykh materialov i konstruktsiy. Predstavleno akademikom P.A.Rebinderom.

### VARLAMOV, V.P.

Wireless tachometer used in turbodrilling. Neftianik 1 no.4: 23-25 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Nauchnyy sotrudnik Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta bureniya nefti.

(Oil well drilling) (Tachometer)

VARLAMON, V.P

AUTHOR:

Rubinovich, Ya. V., and Variamov, V. P.

93-58-3-6/17

TITLE:

Hydraulic Signal Communication Channel With the Bottom Hole in Turbine Drilling (Gidravlicheskiy kanal svyazi s zaboyem pri turbinnom burenii)

PERIODICAL:

Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 3, pp 24-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors state that the inclusion of a tachometer in turbine drilling would lead to greater utilization of the turbine drilling method and automation of the drilling process. When a well is drilled by this method the transmitter of the tachometer must be mounted on the turbomethod the transmitter of the tachometer must be mounted on the turbomethod and connected by a communication line with recording instruments above the ground. Extensive experience has shown that communication with the bottom hole is best established via a hydraulic line, and attempts have been made in the last two years to develop methods by which the signals from the bottom hole are transmitted to surface recording instruments via the fluid in the drill pipe. Under this system the fluid which passes through three opening's in the turbodrill bearing can be shut off three times by a winged disc attached to the turbodrill shaft. The liquid flow through the three openings is shut off three times during one revolution of the turbodrill shaft and this produces three periodic pressure impulses which are transmitted to the surface recording instruments.

Card 1/2

Hydraulic Signal Communication (Cont.)

93-58-3-6/17

Initial field experiments have disclosed that periodic pressure pulses at a frequency of 20 to 80 hertz are indistinct but that when the turbodrill is not used the single pressure pulses, produced at the bottom of the drill pipe which is equipped with a special nozzle, are quite distinct. Fig. 1 presents oscillograms of signals produced in turbine drilling showing that at a depth of 900 m, the amplitude of the signals is similar to that of noise and is difficult to record. Fig. 2 presents oscillograms of single impulses obtained in drilling experimental wells (without a turbodrill) at oil fields of the Pokhvistnevo Drilling Department (Fokhvistnevskaya kontora bureniya). The single impulses produced at the end of the drill pipe which is equipped with a special nozzle remained practically stable and their amplitude even at a depth of 2,500 m exceeded the emplitude of the noise. Fig. 3 shows that the signals last 0.5-0.6 seconds. The authors conclude that when a tachometer is included in turbodrilling the interval between the impulses must be extended 2-3 seconds. Such intervals will make possible clear selection of the signals from the pump noise which is within the range of 1-2 hertz. There are three figures and seven Soviet references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CI

. PARKER.

CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620015-5

VARLAMOV, V.P., inzh.

Studies of a hydraulic "turbotachometer". Trudy VHIIBT no.3:63-82 (MIRA 15:1)
'61. (Turbodrills) (Hydraulic machinery)

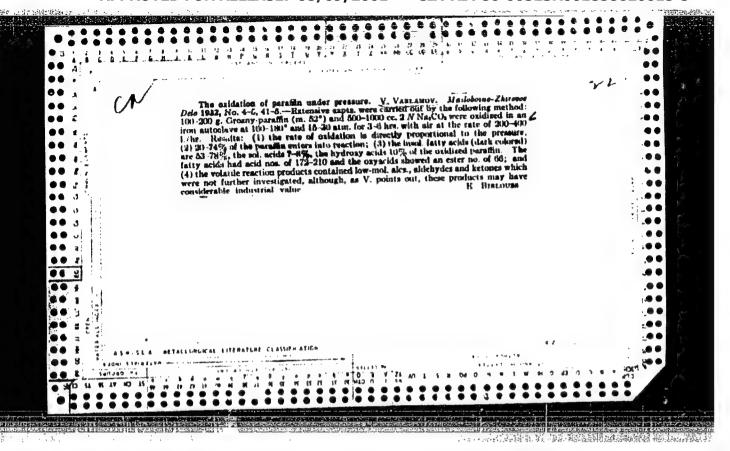
VARLAMOV, V.P., inzh.

Devices for checking the insulation of electrodrills. Trudy VMILET (MIRA 15:1)

(Boring machinery--Testing)

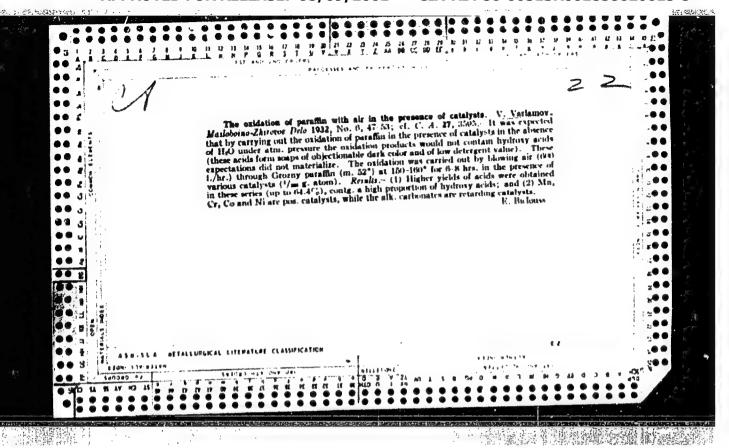
# MALININA, V.I.; VARLAHOV, V.P. Mew method for the analysis of petroleum and bitumen without preliminary ashing. Zav.lab. 24 no.11:1374-1375 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

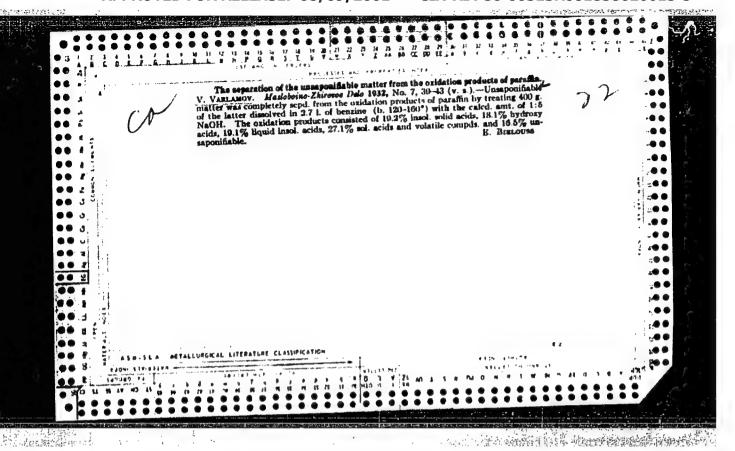
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy neftyanoy institut.
(Petroleum-Analysis) (Bitumen-Analysis) (Spectrophotometry)

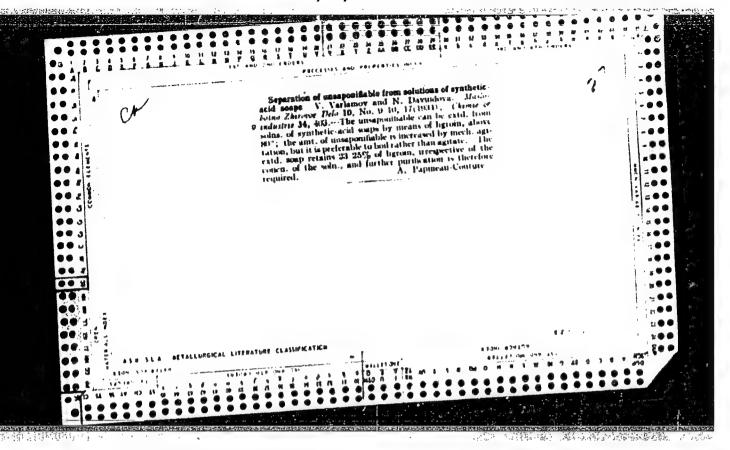


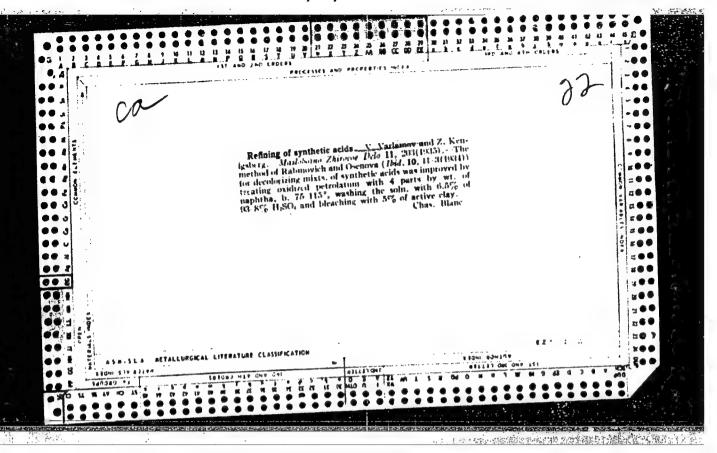
### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

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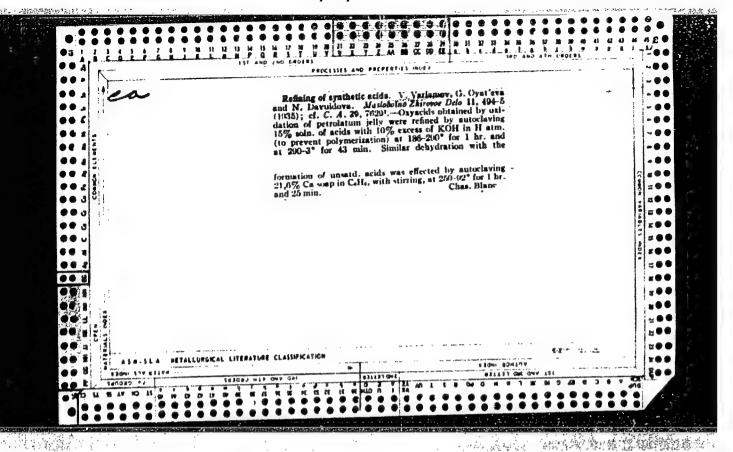


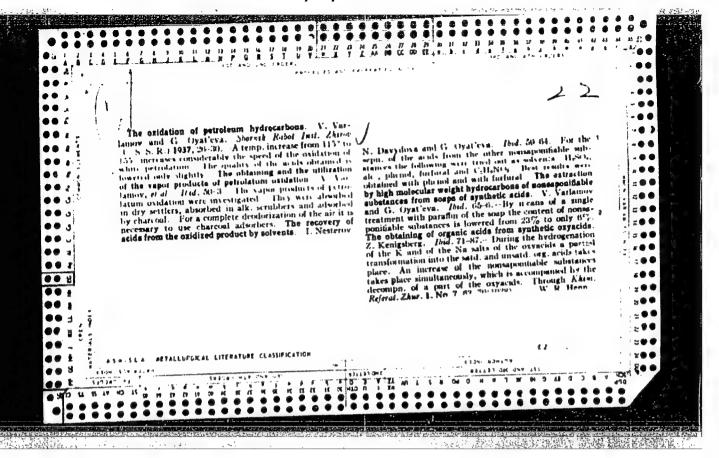


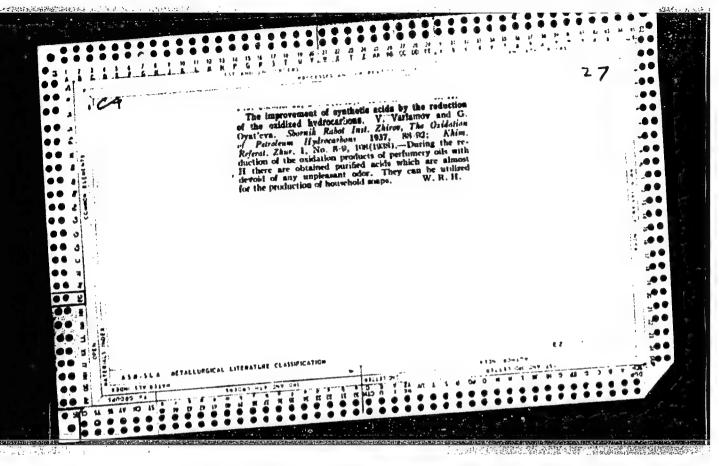


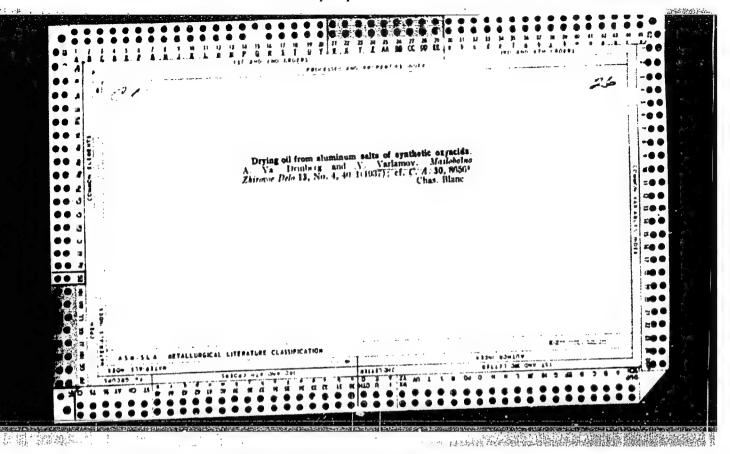


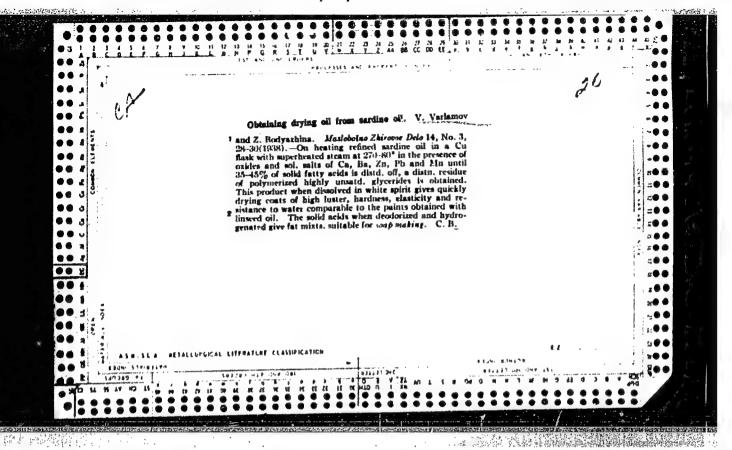
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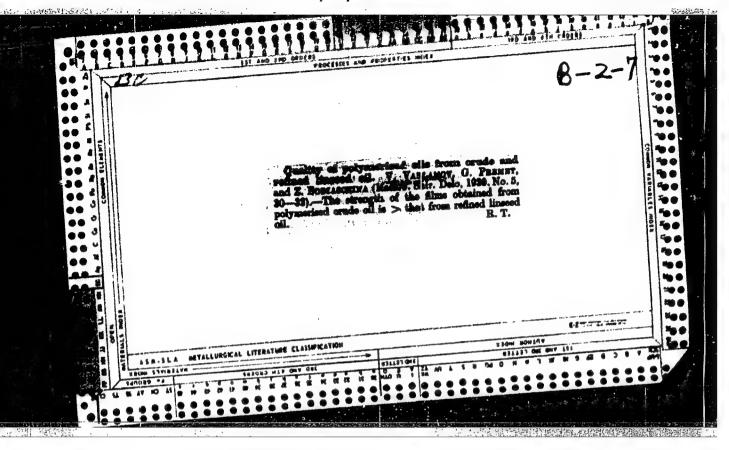




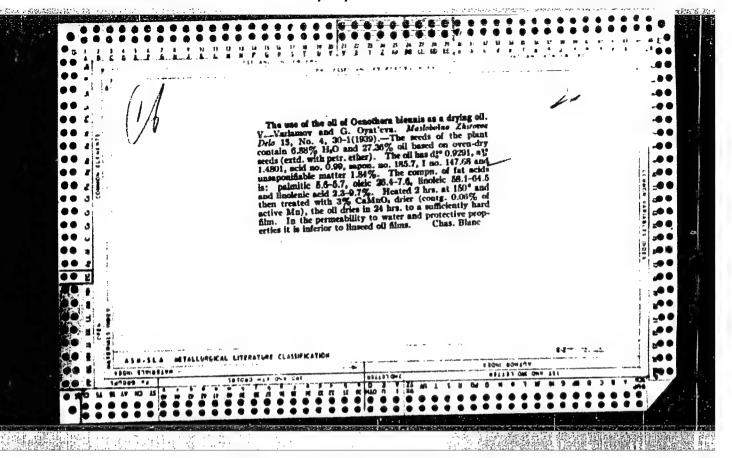


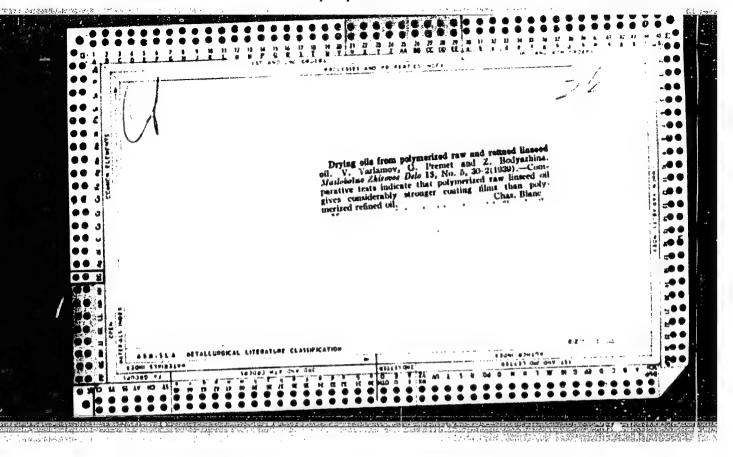


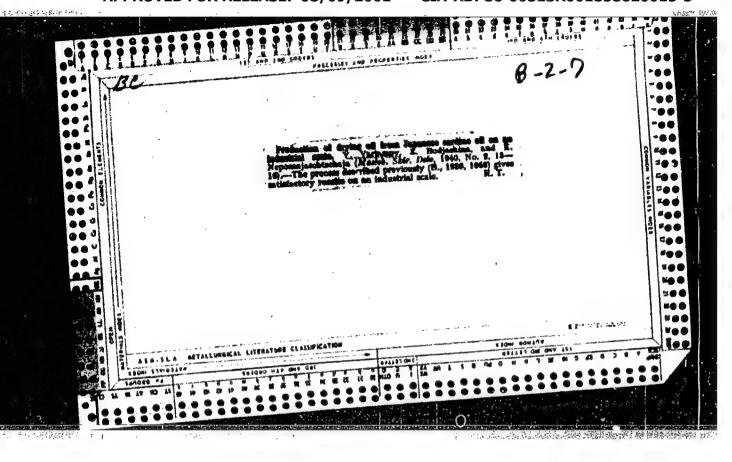


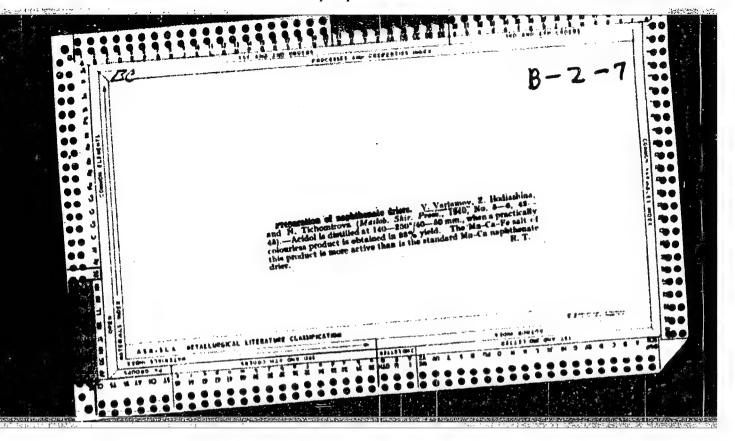


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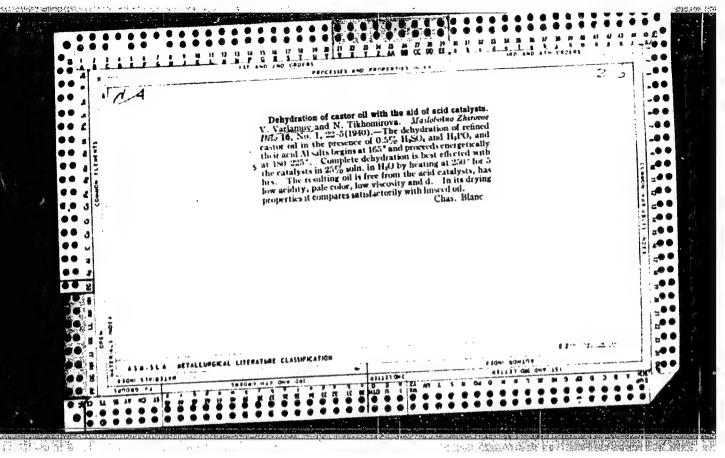








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SAMYGIN, G.A.; VARLAMOV, V.N.; MATVEYEVA, N.M.

Ability of seeds to resist ultralow temperatures. Fiziol. rast. 7 no.1:97-100 '60. (MRA 13:5)

1. K.A. Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

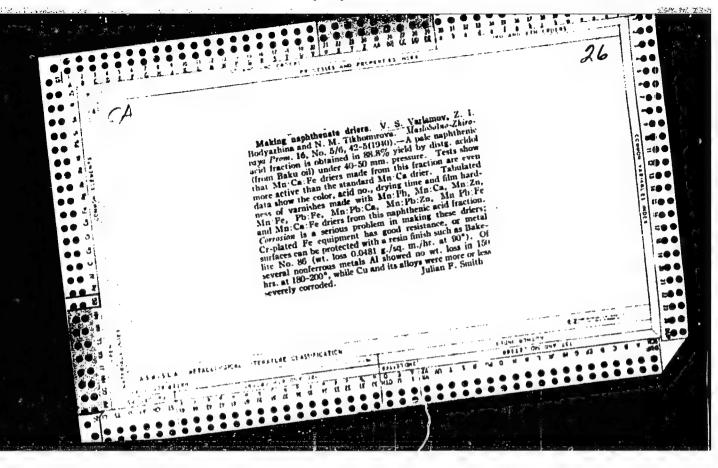
(Seeds) (Plants--Frost resistance)

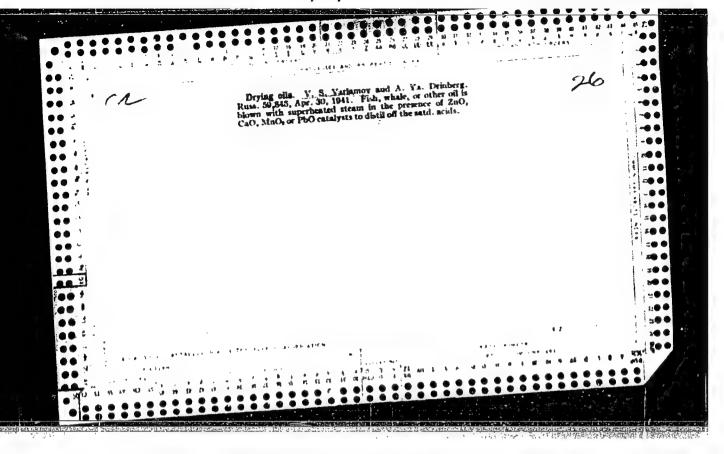
VARIAMOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; PEDAYAS, V.M.; GRIGORASHVILI, Ye.I., inzh.; KASHCHEYEVA, Ye.D., inzh.

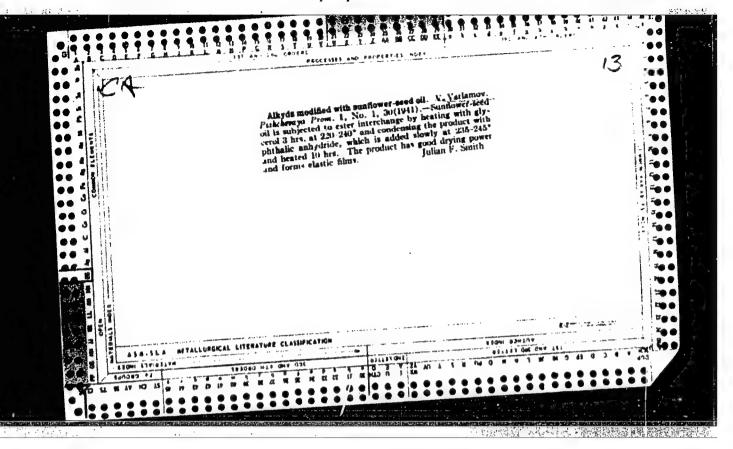
Production of aliphatic alcohols from liquid petroleum paraffin. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.2:25-27 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shirov (for Varlamov, Pedayas). 2. Shebekinskiy kombinat sinteti-cheskikh shirnykh kislot i shirnykh spirtov (for Grigorash-vili, Kashcheyeva).

(Paraffins) (Alcohols)







MAYYER, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; VARSHAL, B.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; MANYLOVA, N.S., kand. khim. nauk; VARLAMOV, V.P., inzh.

Dehydration of some zeolites in a vacuum and their rehydration under hydrothermal conditions. Sbor. trub. ROSNIIMS no.27: (MIRA 17:1) 3-23 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620015-5"

产品的激素的

VARIAMOV, V.P., insh.

For continuous progress in the work of efficiency promoters.
Torf.prom. 36 no.3:6-9 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Moschlsovnarkhos. (Moscow Province--Peat industry--Rquipment and supplies)

GRACHEV, Yuriy Vasil'yevich; VARLAMOV, Vladimir Pavlovich; MAMIKONOV, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ISAYEVA, V.V., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Automatic control in wells during drilling and exploitation] Avtomaticheskii kontrol! V skvazhinakh pri burenii i ekspluatatsii. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 233 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Petroleum production) (Automatic control)

15-57-4-5511

Work of the USSR Scientific Research Institute (Cont.)

new design was the idea that the drill itself could emit the hydraulic signals. It was necessary to obtain hydraulic impulses the frequency of which was associated with the number of revolutions of the drill. A number of cogs equal to the number of openings in the bearing plate were made in the upper disk of the bearing. When the shaft revolves, the cogs of the disc cover the openings of the bearing plate. This causes the rate of flow to change at the given The resultant pressure impulses spread into the drilling point. liquid. They are picked up on the surface by means of a special instrument consisting of a piezoelectric receiver and an electronic frequency meter. The model was tested by the Pokhvistnevo office at depths of 850 and 2460 meters. The signal from the drill was received clearly and reliably from the tested depths. The possibility of controlling the operation of turbine drills at depths of 2000 m to 2450 m without use of a special electrical line of communication was thus established for the first time in the history of these drills. Oscillograms of the turbine drill operations at various depths are presented, together with a diagram showing the method Card 2/3

15-57-4-5511 Work of the USSR Scientific Research Institute (Cont.)

of mounting the tachometer. Card 3/3

HANNAY ...

M. G. M.

SOV/32-25-5-22/56 Kudymov, B. Ya., Malinina, V. I., Varlamov, 7. P. 5(2) AUTHORS:

Method of a Quantitative Spectral Analysis of Water on the TITLE:

Content of Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine and Sulphur (Metodika kolichestvennogo spektral'nogo analiza vod na soderzhaniye

khlora, ioda i sery)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 5, pp 583-584 (USSR)

A water spectral analysis was worked out, which may find vast application in geological laboratories. A spectrograph ISP-51 ABSTRACT: was employed, as the most sensitive spectral lines of the

elements mentioned in the title lie in the visible spectrum. A spark generator IG-3 served as spectrum exciter and the discharge took place in a fulgurator (Fig, Scheme) with a capacity

of 1 cm3. "Ortochrom" photofilms were used for the iodine and sulphur determination, and films of the "Spectral Type II" for the bromine and chlorine determination. The following spectral lines were used: C1 4794.54, Br 4704.86, J 5161.19 and S 5453.88 A. The determination accuracy was tested with artificial mixtures (Table 1) and the relative error in the

halogen and sulphur determination was found to amount to

Card 1/2

507/32-25-5-22/56

Method of a Quantitative Spectral Analysis of Water on the Content of Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine and Sulphur

+ 15%. The determination accuracy of spectral analysis on subterranean water samples was determined by comparing with data obtained from chemical analyses and amounts to + 20% for chlorine in the case of a high chlorine content. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy

neftyanoy institut

(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geological

Petroleum Prospecting)

Card 2/2

**网络梅夏** 

# "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

Card 1/2

# CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620015-5

sov/32-24-11-19/37 Malinina, V. I., Varlamov, V. P. 7(6), 15(6) Concerning a New Method for Analyzing Petroleum and AUTHORS: Bitumens Without Prior Ashing (O novom metode analiza neftey i bitumov bez predvaritel nogo ozolenija) TITLE: Zavodskaja Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 11, pp 1374 - 1375 (USSR) PERIODICAL: In the determination of micro-elements in petroleum good results are obtained by the spectral method, but the previous ashing used in this method can lead to ABSTRACT: the loss of easily volatile micro-elements. This latter fact was mentioned at the IV. International Petroleum Congress in Rome in 1955. A method is described in this paper which is based upon the analysis of coke (obtained from the petroleum or bitumens). The petroleum is evaporated until a powdery coke is obtained. The coke is then reduced to particles 0.1 mm in size. In order to increase the sensitivity of the spectral analysis the coke samples were investigated on tisque paper strips treated with ammonium chloride. A ISP, -28 spectrograph and a current

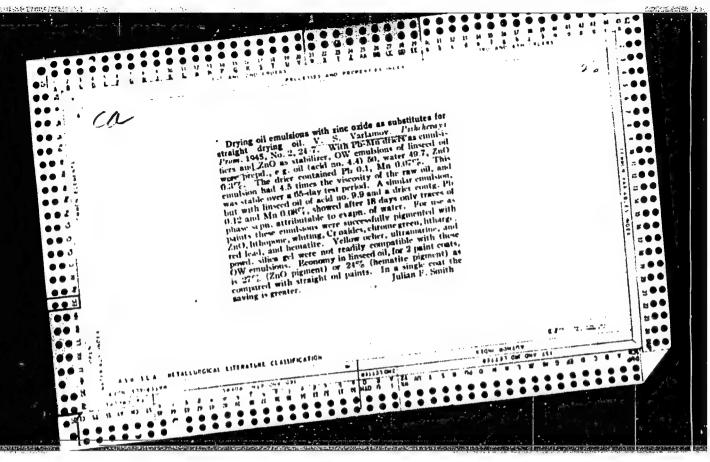
Concerning a New Method for Analyzing Petroleum and Bi- SOV/32-24-11-19/37 tumens Without Prior Ashing

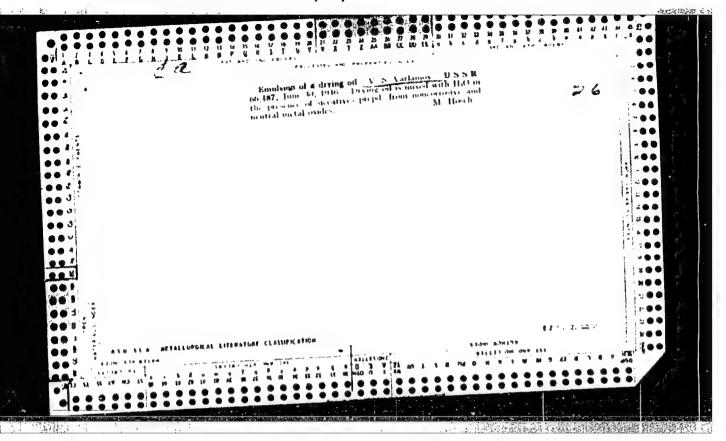
strength of 8-12 amperes were used. Si, P, K, Li, Ba, Sr, Mg, Ca, and Cr were determined qualitatively, and Mn, Ni, V, Fe, Cu, Na, and Ti were quantitatively determined. The analytical lines used were Mn 2593,73, Ni 3050.82, V 3183.98, Fe 2599.57, Cu 3373.9, Na 3302.32, Ti 3372.80 2. AMF -2 microphotometer was used in the photometric analysis of the spectra. The relative experimental error was 15%. There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy geologo-razvedochnyy neftyanoy institut (All-Union Scientific Research In-

stitute for Petroleum Geological Prospecting)

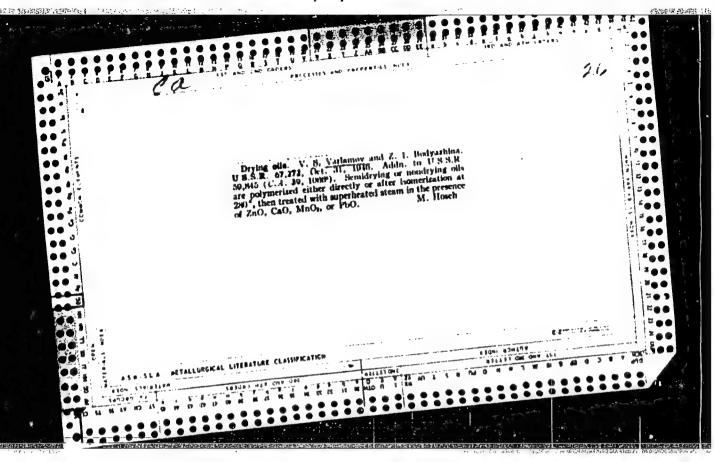
Card 2/2

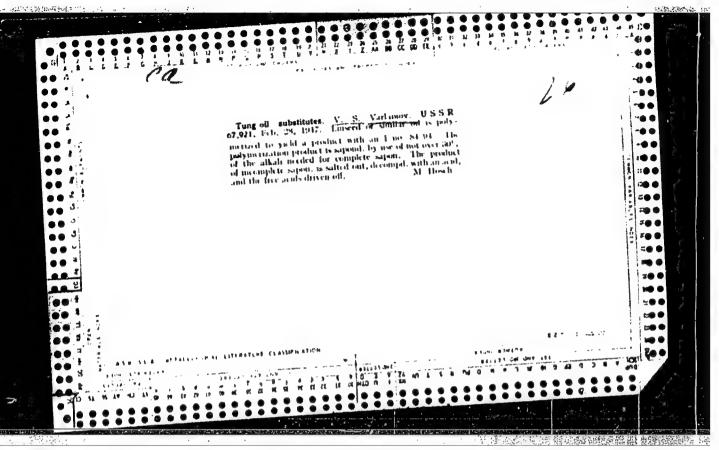




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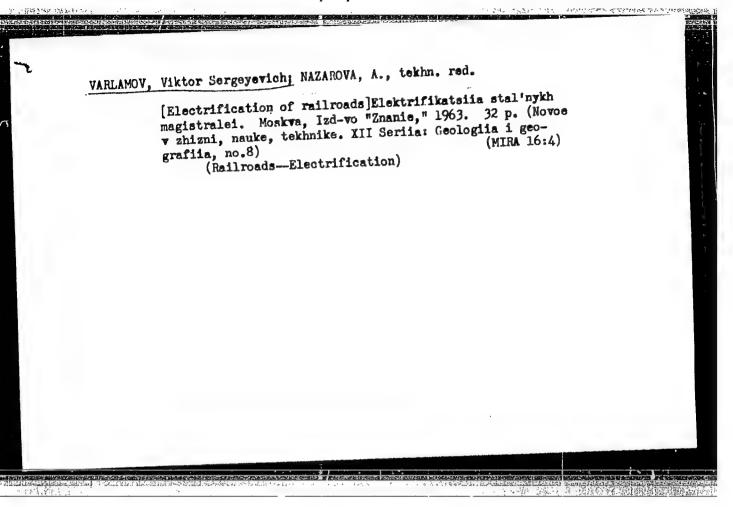
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VARLAMOV, V.S.; SLOZINA, Kh.z.

Isomerization and polymerization of unsaturated vegetable oils. Patent
U.S.S.H. 77,549,Dec.31, 1949.
(CA 47 no.19:10254 '53)



VARLAMOV, V.S., kand.tekhu.nauk;, IVANOVA, T.M., inzh.

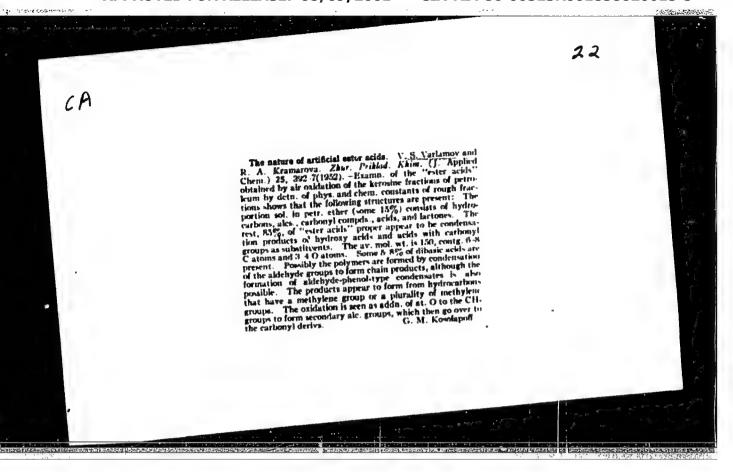
Side reactions in the sulfonation of fatty alcohols. Masl.—
shir.prom. 28 no.12:19-21 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov.
(Sulfonation) (Alcohols)

- 1. VARLAMOV, V. S.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Drying Oils

 Ways for solving the problem of producing drying oils with a cottonseed oil base. Masl. zhir. prom. 17, no. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.



| VARLAMOV, V.S. Chemical Abst. Vol. 48 No. 9 May 10, 1954  | The nature of artificial ester acids. IV. S. Varlamov and R. A. Kramarova. J. Appl. Chem. U.S. R. 25, 131-6, (1952) (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 45, 7312f.  H. L. H. S.  |
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| Petroleum, Lubricants, and Asphalt  | 8-31-57  |
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VARIAMOV, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Remerks on the review by A.G.Sergaev, M.V.Irodov and others concerning the book "Processing of fats." Masl.-zhir.prom. 20 no.2136-37 '55.

(Oils and fats)

(MIRA 8:5)

## VARLAMOV, V.S.

Problems of the comprehensive development of industrial centers; based on the study of the economic relations of Orenburg. Vop. geog. no.61:74-86 163. (MIRA 16:6)

(Orenburg-Industries)

VARLAMOV, V.S.; KAZANSKIY, N.N.

Average length of freight haul by railways in the future.

Vop. geog. no.61:24-33 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Railroads-Freight)

BELOUSOV, I.I.; KAZANSKIY, N.N.; VARLAMOV, V.S.

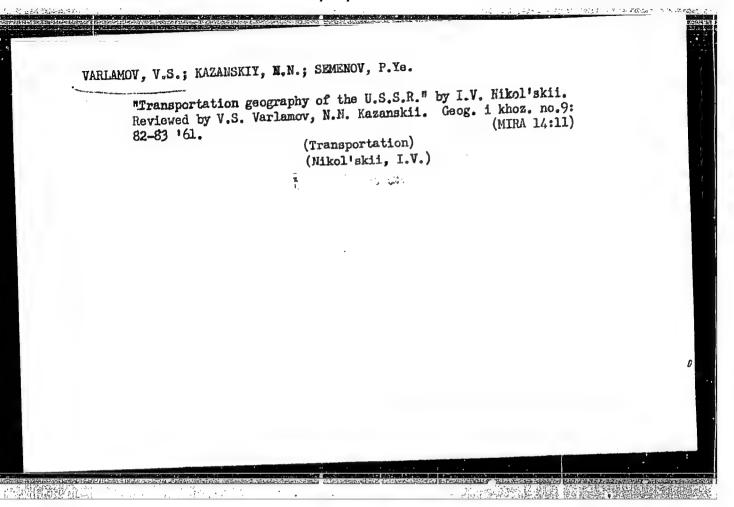
Future development of interregional relations and freight traffic. Vop. geog. no.57:147-179 '62. (MIRA 15:10) (Transportation) (Freight and freightage)

POKSHISHEVSKIY, V.V., doktor geogr. nauk, prof.; VARLAMOV, V.S.; KHOREV,
B.S.; STEPANOV, M.N.; BOT. HAIKOV, V.I.; KOLOBKOV, M.N.;
VOROBTYEV, V.V., kand. geogr. nauk; KLIHOV, A.I.; STEPANOV,
A.A.; MYAKUSHKOV, V.A., red.; BELICHENKO, R.K., mladshiy red.;
A.A.; MYAKUSHKOV, V.A., red., pelichenko, R.K., mladshiy red.
MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., G.N., red.kart; VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekhn. red.

[Moscow - Vladivostok; railroad guide]Moskva - Vladivostok; putovoditel' po zholeznoi doroge. Moskva, Geografgiz, 1962. 266 p.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Railroads-Guides)



VARLAMOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; Prinimal uchastiye KHOPKO, T.V.

Storage capacity of the "Novost" washing powder. Masl.-zhir. prom.
(MIRA 14:11)

27 no.9:15-17 s \*61.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut zhirov.
(Washing powders--Storage)

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VARLAMOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; IL'INA, A.I.; KUDHYASHOV, A.I., inzh.;

UDOVENKO, V.S., inzh.; KOGAN, G.A., inzh.

Continuous oxidation of paraffins under industrial conditions. Masl.-zhir.pron. 25 no.10:39-41 \*59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for Varlamov, Il'ina). 2. Shebekinskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh zhirnykh kislot i zhirnykh spirtov (for Kudryashov, Udovenko, Kogan).

(Shebekino--Paraffins)

VARLAMOV, V.S.

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(Bibliography--Population)

VARLAMOV, V.S., kandidat ternnicheskikh nauk.

Mechanism of the drying of film-forming substances of the ester type. Mas2.-zhir.proc. 17 no.11:19-20 N '52. (MLRA 10:9) type. Mas2.-zhir.proc. 17 no.11:19-20 N '52. (MLRA 10:9) type. Nas2.-zhir.proc. (Films (Chemistry))

VARLAMOV, Y.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PEDAYAS, V.M., inzhener; GRIGORASHVILI, Ye.I., inzhener; KASHCHEYEVA, Ye.D., inzhener; ASEYEVA, A.A., inzhener.

Production of synthetic fatty alcohols. Masl.-shir.prom. 23 no.7:27-30 (MLRA 10:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovateliskiy institut shirov (for Varlamov, Pedayas) 2. Shebekinskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh shirnykh kislot i shirnykh spirtov (for Grigorashvili, Kashcheyeva, Aseyeva) (Alcohols)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620015-5"

VARIAMOV, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SIPEYEVA, Z.V.

Acids obtained in the production of fatty alcohols. Masl.-zhir. prom. 23 no.3:21-22 '57. (MIRA 10:4)

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2. Shebekinskiv kombinat sinteticheskikh zhirnykh kislot i zhirnykh spirtov!(for Sipeyeva).

(Acids, Fatty) (Alcohols)

KHOREV, B.S.; VARLAMOV, V.S.

In the central Angara Valley. Geog.v shkole 19 no.6:7-18 N-D '56.
(MLRA 10:1)

(Angara Valley--Description and travel)

VARLAMOV, Vasiliy Savel'yevich; BELIKOVA, L.S., redaktor; CHESTSHEVA, Ye.A., terhitcheskiy redaktor

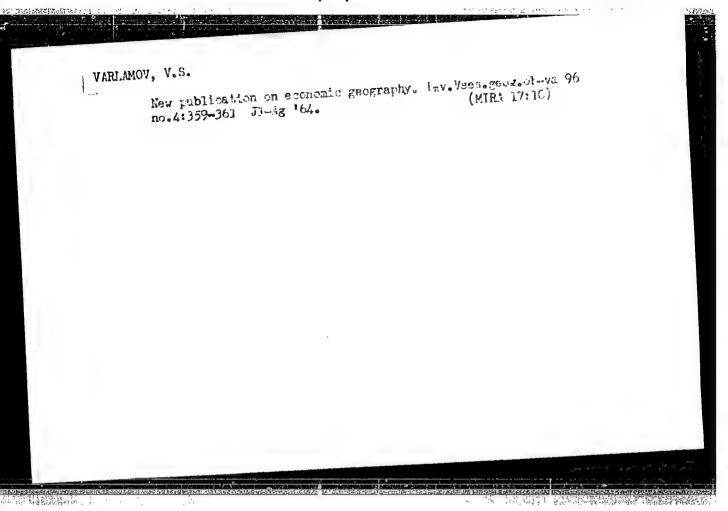
[Manufacture of drying oils and dessicants] Proisvodstvo olif i sikkativov. Moskva, Pishchepronizdat, 1957. 99 p. (MLPa 10:10) (Drying oils)

TOVBIN, I.M., inzh.; FETROV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAYOROV, D.M., kand. khim. nauk; STERLIN, B.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEVOLIN, F.V.; VARLAMOV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERKAYEV, V.G., kand. khim. nauk; BLIZNIAK, H.V., inzh.; ORECHKIN, D.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; RADCHENKO, Ye.D., inzh.; SHEPOT'KO, O.F., inzh.

Obtaining higher unsaturated alcohols by the method of selective hydrogenation of whale oil. Masl.-zhir. prom. 29 no.3:18-21 Mr 163.

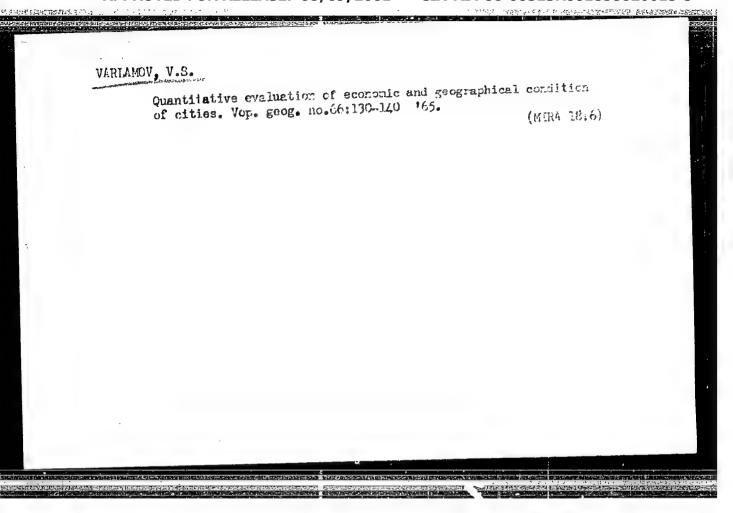
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov (for Mayorov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchnoissledovatel skiy institut zhirov (for Sterlin, Mevolin,
issledovatel skiy institut zhirov (for Sterlin, Mevolin,
Varlamov). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut
Varlamov). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut
interiore skikh i natural nykh dushistykh veshchestv (for
contain, Radchenko, Shepot ko).

(Whale oil) (Alcohols)



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### CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620015-5



Vaid.anow, Yee; ENY/AETICKIY, E.

Rated method of accounting and planning. Avt.dor. 28 no.3:20-22 (VIFA 12:5: Mr 165.

1. Clavmyy bukingalter Glavnogo upravleniya po stroitelistvu avtomobilinykh dorog soyuznogo zmacheniya (for Varlamov).

2. Clavmyy bukhgalter "Sevkavdorstroya" (for Knyazhinskiy).

VARLAMOV, Ye.G.; NISMAN, A.Ye.

Using new bookkeeping systems in road building. Avt.dor. 20
no.12:32 D '57.

(Road construction—Accounting)

VARLAMOV, Ye.G.; VOLODARSKIY, V.I., ekonomist

Eliminate expenses due to irefficiency. Transp. stroi. 15 no.7:34-35
J1 '65.

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Glavdorstroya (for Varlamov).

STAKHIYEV, Yu.M.; VARLAMOV, Yu.F.

Plane saw deelgned by A.P. Den'kach. Der. prom. 13 no.12:
28-29 D'64.

(M'RA 18:2)

CHASHCHIN, A.M.; LEBEDEVA, N.M.; PERINYKH, M.S.; VARLAMOVA, A.I.

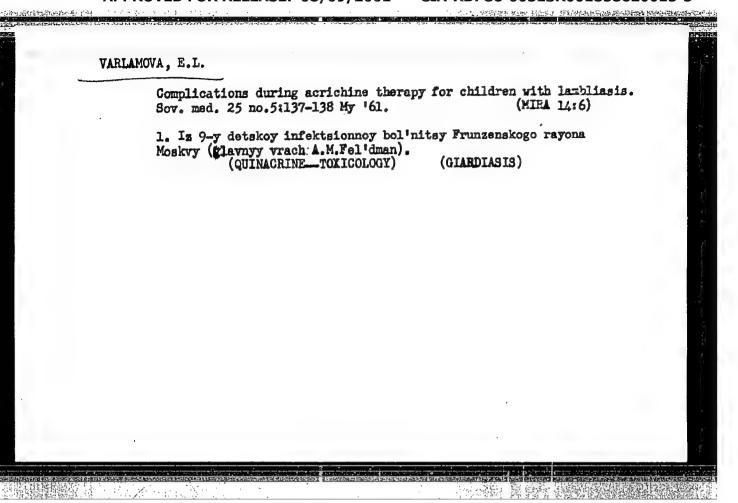
Removing resinous impurities from technical acetic acid.

Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 16 no.2:10-12 '63.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

(Acetic acid)



VARLAMOVA, I.

Sculptress Vera Akimushkina. Rabotnitsa 35 no.8:p.2 of cover (MIRA 10:9) Ag 157.

(Ekimushkina, Vers Mikhailovna)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001858620015-5

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application

T-25

Lacquers. Paints. Drying oils. Siccatives.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32614

Author : Varlamova I.N., Golubev B.P.

Method for the Determination of the Dimensions Title

of Particles of Aluminum Powder

Orig Pub: Zavod. laboratoriya, 1956, No 1, 80-82

A rapid determination is made using a single 0.1 g sample of the powder (P), by measuring: Abstract:

a) average thickness of particles I on the basis of the surface area occupied by the sample when it is distributed in a continuous

single layer on water; b) average transversal

Card 1/2

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application

I-26

Lacquers. Paints. Drying oils. Siccatives.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32614

dimension of the particles I under the microscope, at 200-1000 magnification; this dimension is determined by means of an eyepiece grating or object-micrometer, or on a microphotograph by means of a scale-ruler.

Card 2/2

VARLAMOVA, L.S.; POZHARSKAYA, A.M.

Medicinal forms of some X-ray contrast preparations. Med. promyshl. SSSR 17 no.8:36-37 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmateev-ticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.

GVOZDETSKIY, N.A., prof.; ZHUCHKOVA, V.K., dots.; ALISOV, B.P., prof.; VASIL'YEVA, I.V., dots.; VARLAMOVA, M.N., tekhnik-kartograf; DOLGOVA, L.S., dots.; ZVORYKIN, K.V., st. nauchnyy sotr.; ZEMTSOVA, A.I., assistent; IVANOVA, T.N.; LEBEDEV, N.P., st. prepodavatel'; LYUBUSHKINA, S.G.; NESMEYANOVA, G.Y2, mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; PASHKANG, K.V., st. prepod.; POLTARAUS, B.V., dots.; RYCHAGOV, G.I., st. prepod.; SPIRIDONOV, A.I., dots.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.D., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; SOLNTSEV, N.A., dots.; FEDOROVA, I.S., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; TSESEL'CHUK, Yu.N., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; SHOST'INA, A.A., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; Prinimali uchastiye: BELOUSOVA, N.I.; GOLOVINA, N.N.; KALASHNIKOVA, V.I.; KOZLOVA, L.V.; KARTASHOVA, T.N.; PAN'KOVA, L.I.; URKIKHO, V.; PETROVA, K.A., red.; LOPATINA, L.I., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Physicogeographical regionalization of the non-Chernozem center] Fiziko-geograficheskoe raionirovanie nechernezemnogo tsentra. Pod red. N.A.Gvozdetskogo i V.K.Zhuchkovoi. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1963. 450 p. (MIRA 16:5) (Physical geography)

SOV/48-23-9-36/57

24(7) AUTHORS:

Varlamova, N. I., Sventitskiy, N. S.

TITLE:

The Spectroscopic Determination of High-percentage Components

of Noble Metal Alloys

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959,

Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1133 - 1135 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the introduction to the present paper the necessity of developing spectroscopic methods for highly alloyed noble metal alloys is pointed out, and small sample dimensions and the possibility of carrying out control-investigations of finished work pieces is demanded. The experiments carried out by the authors show that the high-frequency spark is best suited as a light source, because in this case the excitation conditions may be most easily regulated. The investigation of Ag-Cu-alloys (Cu-content between 8 and 50%) is then described. The experiments were carried out with a high-frequency spark of an amperage of 0.5 a, and a voltage of 220 v. At these "soft" conditions a sensitivity to the physical state of the samples manifested itself. By increasing the discharge capacitance an increase of concentratior-sensitivity was attained, in which case the inten-

Card 1/2

The Spectroscopic Determination of High-percentage Components of Noble Metal Alloys

sov/48-23-9-36/57

sity of both the Ag-lines and of the Cu-lines was varied. Furthermore, no difference was found in the calibration curves of cast and worked samples at various discharge conditions. Analogous results were attained in the determination of Cu in alloys with nickel and in the determination of gold in ternary alloys of the system Au-Cu-Ag. Finally, it is stated that the experiments described may form the basis for a development of exact methods of analyzing the types of alloys investigated, and the possibility is pointed out for investigating the variation of the metallo-physical states of the alloys by means of the spectrum of low-energy sparks. There are 1 figure and 8 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2